## **Amendments to the Claims**

Please cancel claim 1, amend claims 2 – 5 and add claim 6 without prejudice to the subject matter involved. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1.(Canceled)
- 2. (Currently amended) A compound of formula II

$$R_4$$
 $R_3$ 
(II),

wherein Y is chlorine, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, benzyloxy, phenoxy, allyloxy, a group

$$(Ya)$$
,  $R_{33}$   $(Yb)$   $Y_3$   $(Yc)$ ,  $(Yc)$ 

or a group  $Q_0$ , wherein  $Q_0$  is accordingly a group Q linked to oxygen and Q, L, U<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, R<sub>33</sub> and p are as defined for formula IA in claim 4 6.

- 3. (Currently amended) A herbicidal and plant-growth-inhibiting composition, which comprises a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of formula IA, according to claim 4\_6 on an inert carrier.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling undesired plant growth, which comprises applying a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of formula IA, according to claim 46, or of a composition comprising such a compound, to the plants or to the locus thereof.

5. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting plant growth, which comprises applying a herbicidally effective amount of a compound of formula IA, according to claim 46, or of a composition comprising such a compound, to the plants or to the locus thereof.

## 6. (New) A compound of formula IA

$$Q$$
 $N$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 

## wherein

L is either a direct bond, an -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -N(R<sub>5a</sub>)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>5b</sub>)-, - N(R<sub>5b</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)N(R<sub>5c</sub>)- or -N(R<sub>5c</sub>)C(O)- bridge, or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkynylene chain which may be mono- or poly-substituted by R<sub>5</sub> and/or interrupted once or twice by an -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -N(R<sub>5d</sub>)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>5e</sub>)-, -

 $N(R_{5e})SO_{2}$ -,  $-C(O)N(R_{5f})$ - and/or  $-N(R_{5f})C(O)$ - bridge, and when two such bridges are present those bridges are separated at least by one carbon atom, and W is bonded to L by way of a carbon atom or a  $-N(R_{5e})SO_{2}$ - or  $-N(R_{5f})C(O)$ - bridge when the bridge L is bonded to the nitrogen atom of W;

W is a 4- to 7-membered, saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring system U

$$(R_8)r \qquad (U),$$

which contains a ring element U<sub>1</sub>, and may contain from one to four further ring nitrogen atoms, and/or two further ring oxygen atoms, and/or two further ring sulfur atoms and/or one or two further ring elements U<sub>2</sub>, and the ring system U may be mono- or poly-substituted at a saturated or unsaturated ring carbon atom and/or at a ring nitrogen atom by a group R<sub>8</sub>, and two substituents R<sub>8</sub> together are a further fused-on or spirocyclic 3- to 7-membered ring system which may be

unsaturated, partially saturated or fully saturated and may in turn be substituted by one or more groups  $R_{8a}$  and/or interrupted once or twice by a ring element -O-, -S-, -N( $R_{8b}$ )- and/or -C(=O)-; and  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  are each independently of the other(s) -C(=O)-, -C(=S)-, -C(=N $R_6$ )-, -(N=O)-, -S(=O)- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1-3</sub>haloalkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or trifluoromethyl;

 $R_5$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ -

 $R_{5a}$ ,  $R_{5b}$  and  $R_{5e}$  are independently hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl;

 $R_{5d}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, benzyl, cyano, formyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl or phenylsulfonyl, it being possible for the phenyl-containing groups to be substituted by  $R_7$ ;

R<sub>5c</sub> and R<sub>5f</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, cyano or nitro;

 $R_7$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro; each  $R_8$  independently is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy, mercapto,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkylsulfonyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynylthio, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, formyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthiocarbonyl, carboxy, cyano, carbamoyl, phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl, it being possible for the phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl groups to be mono- or poly-substituted by  $R_{7a}$ ;

each  $R_{7a}$  independently is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_3$ -haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

each  $R_{8a}$  independently is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, mercapto,

 $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl, cyano or nitro;

 $R_{8b}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl or benzyl, it being possible for the phenyl group to be substituted by  $R_{7b}$ ;

R<sub>7b</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

p is 0 or 1;

r is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

with the provisos that

- a) R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>8a</sub> as halogen or hydrogenmercapto cannot be bonded to a nitrogen atom,
- b)  $U_1$  as -C(=O)- or -C(=S)- does not form a tautomeric form with a substituent  $R_8$  as hydrogen when the radical W is bonded to the pyridyl group by way of a  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkenylene or  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkynylene chain L that is interrupted by -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -N( $R_{5d}$ )-, -SO<sub>2</sub>N( $R_{5e}$ )- or N( $R_{5e}$ )SO<sub>2</sub>-,
- c)  $U_1$  as -C(=S)- does not form a tautomeric form with a substituent  $R_8$  as hydrogen when the radical W is bonded to the pyridyl group by way of a -CH=CH- or -C $\square$ C- bridge L or by way of a  $C_1$   $C_4$ alkylene chain L that is interrupted by -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>- or -N( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)-,
- d)  $U_1$  as -C(=S)- or  $-C(=NR_6)$  wherein  $R_6$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy does not form a tautomeric form with a substituent  $R_8$  as hydrogen when the radical W is bonded to the pyridyl group directly or by way of a  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene chain L;

either

Q is a group Q<sub>1</sub>

$$\begin{array}{c}
X_1 \\
A_1 \\
A_2 \\
A_3
\end{array}$$

$$O \qquad (Q_1),$$

wherein

 $A_1$  is  $C(R_{11}R_{12})$  or  $NR_{13}$ ;

 $A_2$  is  $C(R_{14}R_{15})_m$ , C(O), oxygen,  $NR_{16}$  or  $S(O)_q$ ;

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 $A_3$  is  $C(R_{17}R_{18})$  or  $NR_{19}$ ;

with the proviso that  $A_2$  is other than  $S(O)_q$  when  $A_1$  is  $NR_{13}$  and/or  $A_3$  is  $NR_{19}$ ;

 $X_1$  is hydroxy,  $O^-M^+$ , wherein  $M^+$  is a metal cation or an ammonium cation; halogen or  $S(O)_nR_9$ , wherein

m is 1 or 2;

q, n and k are each independently of the others 0, 1 or 2;

 $R_9$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ allenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkenyl,  $R_{10}$ - $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene or  $R_{10}$ - $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenylene, wherein the alkylene or alkenylene chain may be interrupted by -O-, -S(O)<sub>k</sub>- and/or -C(O)- and/or mono- to penta-substituted by  $R_{20}$ ; or phenyl, which may be mono- to penta-substituted by  $R_{7c}$ ;

 $R_{7c}$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

 $R_{10}$  is halogen, cyano, rhodano, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenylthio,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyloxy, phenylsulfonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyloxy, benzoyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy-carbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy-carbonyl, benzoyl, aminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-aminocarbonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylsulfinyl or phenylsulfonyl; it being possible for the phenyl-containing groups in turn to be substituted by  $R_{7d}$ ;

 $R_{7d} \ is \ halogen, \ C_1\text{-}C_3 alkyl, \ C_1\text{-}C_3 haloalkyl, \ hydroxy, \ C_1\text{-}C_3 alkoxy, \ C_1\text{-}C_3 haloalkoxy, \ cyano \ or \ nitro; \ hydroxy, \ hydr$ 

 $R_{20}$  is hydroxy, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl, cyano, carbamoyl, carboxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl or phenyl; it being possible for phenyl to be substituted by  $R_{7e}$ ;

 $R_{7e} \ \ is \ halogen, \ C_1-C_3alkyl, \ C_1-C_3haloalkyl, \ hydroxy, \ C_1-C_3alkoxy, \ C_1-C_3haloalkoxy, \ cyano \ or \ nitro;$ 

 $R_{11}$  and  $R_{17}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ alkynyloxy, hydroxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyloxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halogen, cyano or nitro;

or, when  $A_2$  is  $C(R_{14}R_{15})_m$ ,  $R_{17}$  together with  $R_{11}$  forms a direct bond or a  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylene bridge;

 $R_{12}$  and  $R_{18}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl;

or  $R_{12}$  together with  $R_{11}$ , and/or  $R_{18}$  together with  $R_{17}$  form a  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkylene chain which may be interrupted by -O-, -C(O)-, -O- and -C(O)- or -S(O)<sub>t</sub>-;

 $R_{13}$  and  $R_{19}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ alkynyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy;

 $R_{14}$  is hydrogen, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyloxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyloxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, tosyloxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy)- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -oxacycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_5$ thiacycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ dioxacycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ dithiacycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ oxathiacycloalkyl, formyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxyiminomethyl, carbamoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylaminocarbonyl or di-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

or  $R_{14}$  together with  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_{17}$ ,  $R_{18}$  or  $R_{19}$  or, when m is 2, also together with  $R_{14}$  forms a direct bond or a  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene bridge;

R<sub>15</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl;

 $R_{16}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl or N,N-di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

or

Q is a group Q<sub>2</sub>

$$X_2$$
 $R_{21}$ 
 $R_{22}$ 
 $R_{22}$ 
 $R_{22}$ 
 $R_{22}$ 

wherein

R<sub>21</sub> and R<sub>22</sub> are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

 $X_2$  is hydroxy, O<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, wherein M<sup>+</sup> is an alkali metal cation or ammonium cation; halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylsulfonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_1$ 2alkenylsulfinyl,  $C_3$ - $C_1$ 2alkenylsulfonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_1$ 2alkynylsulfonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_1$ 2alkynylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alky

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 $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl, benzyloxy or phenylcarbonylmethoxy; it being possible for the phenyl-containing groups to be substituted by  $R_{7f}$ ;

 $R_{7f}$  is halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro; or

Q is a group Q<sub>3</sub>

$$R_{32}$$

$$R_{31}$$

$$Q_{3}$$

wherein

R<sub>31</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl or halo-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl;

R<sub>32</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy or a group S(O)<sub>s</sub>R<sub>33</sub>;

 $R_{33}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylene, which may be substituted by halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_3$ alkenyl or by  $C_2$ - $C_3$ alkynyl; and

s is 0, 1 or 2;

or

Q is a group Q<sub>4</sub>

$$O \xrightarrow{R_{41}} (Q_4)$$

wherein

R<sub>41</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl or halo-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl;

or an agrochemically acceptable salt or any stereoisomer or tautomer of a compound of formula IA.